

# ANNUAL REPORT 2012



## **BOARD**

**Chairman**-Ronald Cherutich

**Secretary**-Charles Kamuren

**Treasurer**-Rosa Kimosop

**Members** -Samuel Marigat

- Reuben Kenei
- Florence Chebichii
- Grace Kipchoim

## **CEDGG SECRETARIAT**

**Ag. Chief Executive Officer**-Cornelius Oduor

**Programs Officer**- Masese Kemunche

**Finance and Administration Manager**

- Sarah Wairimu

**Program Assistants**- Wilkister Akinyi

- Evans Kibet

**Office Administrator** -Peninah Maleve

**Office Assistant**- James Maina

**Officer Assistant** -Elda Akoth

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

CEDGG was founded in 1995 and legally exists as a registered National Non- Governmental Organization (NGO).

The organization works to empower vulnerable people groups and ethnic communities on their governance and development rights through training, advocacy, networking and linkages in areas of human and constitutional rights, cultural heritage and equitable distribution of resources. Our target beneficiaries include disadvantaged groups such as ethnic minorities, women, youth, children, displaced persons and the poor both in the rural and urban areas.

CEDGG has three major organs in existence. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) is the supreme decision making body and it comprises of all members. The Management Board, elected from among the members, makes policies and sets operation systems for the organization. The third organ is the secretariat which is charged with the implementation of the set policies and running of the organization's day to day programmes.

CEDGG is a founder member of the Constitution and Reform Education Consortium (CRECO); a network of Civil Society Organizations aimed at just governance, constitutionalism and respect for just laws. The organization is also a member of the Social Audit Learning Group (SALG) and presently plays host to the Jukwaa la Katiba in Nakuru County- a Civil Society advocacy platform for the implementation of the Constitution.

In 2008, CEDGG developed a five (5) year strategic plan (2008-2012) which defined its thematic focus as;

- Governance and Development
- Human Rights and Policy reforms
- Human Capital and Institutional Development

### **CEDGG's Vision**

A just and prosperous society

### **CEDGG's Mission**

Enhancing good governance for the vulnerable groups through capacity building and advocacy

### **CEDGG's core values**

- Justice
- Gender equity and sensitivity
- Humanity
- Transparency and accountability

## **B. KEY EVENTS IN THE YEAR 2012**

- **DRAFTING OF KEY CONSTITUTIONAL LEGISLATIONS**

During the year, some of the bills that were contested (either delayed or watered down) included; Leadership and Integrity Bill, Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2012, Basic Education Bill 2012, Miscellaneous Law (Amendment) Bill, Election Campaign Financing Bill 2012, Petition to Parliament Bill 2012, Petition to County Assembly Bill 2012, Assumption of Office of President Bill 2012, National Intelligence Service Bill; The National Security Council Bill and the Kenya Defense Forces Bill 2012. The National Intelligence Service Bill, 2012 among others. Members of parliament hurriedly passed bills in parliament without thorough scrutiny with majority of the bills being contested due to low public participation and consultation.

Some of the key devolution legislation enacted included The Transition County Allocation of Revenue Act, Transition County Appropriation Act, and the Public Finance Management Act.

- **GENERAL ELECTION PREPARATIONS**

### **1) Delimitation of boundaries**

The Constitution provides for better criteria for the demarcation of constituencies. However, the IEBC was required to complete reviewing the boundaries using existing reports previously prepared and the parliamentary report on the IIBRC as its second reference point. Having reviewed the documents, the IEBC

launched its preliminary report, which was subjected to public hearings in all the 47 counties to get Kenyans' views on the boundaries for constituencies and wards. After getting public input, a revised boundaries review report was sent to Parliament for debate and adoption. MPs recommended the creation of 100 new wards to raise the number to 1450. The IEBC published a final boundaries review report, conducted voter education on the published report and then mapped the new electoral units.

## **2) BVR kits acquisition and Voter Registration**

President Mwai Kibaki officially launched the voter registration exercise which commenced on 19th November 2012 and ended on 18th December 2012. IEBC hired and trained over 30,000 clerks to man 25,000 registration centers countrywide, using 15,000 Biometric Voter Registration (BVR) kits previously procured. The IEBC report indicated that a total of 14, 337,399 Kenyans registered as voters representing 79.7% of the 18 million Kenyans that had been targeted to be registered. The voters' register was later opened for public inspection on 12th January 2013 which lasted till 27th January 2013.

## **3) Voter Education**

During the year under review, CEDGG with support from the Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs and UNDP Amkeni Wakenya undertook massive civic education in Nakuru and Baringo Counties on the need for a free, fair and peaceful General election, avenues of representation as envisaged in the Constitution of Kenya and urged the citizens to come out in large numbers to democratically elect their leaders.

## **C. PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN IN THE YEAR 2012**

### **THEME 1: GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

#### **1.1 Towards consolidating the CDF social audit gains in Rongai and Nakuru town constituencies in partnership with Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa(OSIEA)**

The project sought to consolidate the CDF social audits gains made in Rongai and Nakuru Town constituencies. Some of the activities undertaken included;

- Support to community level citizen's social audit of CDF projects through social audit networks
- Training of local social audit networks on the opportunities presented by the new Constitution of Kenya in promoting social accountability e.g. bill of rights, county government act, urban areas and cities act among others
- Supporting social vetting of political aspirants including sitting MPs on the basis of local CDF audit findings.



*CDF social auditors visit to ongoing Moi primary school dormitory construction.*

## **1.2 Strengthening social accountability in education and health sectors through effective local organizations in partnership with CRECO and Canadian International Development Agency**

The project was a collaborative initiative between CIDA, CRECO and seven implementing partners whose overall goal was to promote accountability in the management of education and health funds and efficiency in service delivery at the local level. CEDGG implemented the project in Baringo County through sensitization forum and facilitating local project beneficiaries to undertake social audit of identified health and education



facilities in Baringo Central, Eldama Ravine, Tiaty and Baringo South.



*Community sensitization forum on health and education funds in Arabal location, Baringo South constituency.*

### **1.3 Towards enhanced public vigilance and accountability in the establishment of County governments in Kenya in partnership with UNDP Amkeni Wakenya**

The project sought to promote effective citizens' participation in the establishment of devolved governments in Kenya. CEDGG implemented the project in Nakuru County by undertaking a comprehensive civic education on the county government structures and avenues for representation of people as per the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The project largely achieved its objective by; promoting citizens awareness on the structure and objects of county government and the various avenues of representation. This was achieved through community voter education forums, radio talk shows, training on electoral laws and dissemination of IEC materials. The electorate's capacity to engage local leaders and aspirants on issues affecting them tremendously improved as

demonstrated during the Nakuru County leadership vetting forum held on the same year. Specifically, the project was undertaken in Molo, Kuresoi and Nakuru Town Constituencies.



*Political Aspirants engage electorates during a Nakuru County Civic Engagement Forum in Old Town Hall, Nakuru Town.*

## **THEME 2: HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLICY REFORMS**

### **2.1 Kenya National Integrated Civic Education (K-NICE) Programme in partnership with the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs**

CEDGG in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs implemented the K-NICE programme in Baringo County. Specifically the project sought to mobilize the citizens to come out in large numbers and elect their leaders. More so, citizens were enlightened on avenues of representation as envisaged in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the need to have free, fair and peaceful General election. CEDGG was able to conduct **Community levels civic education forums** at Kabel, Marigat, Eldama Ravine and Mogotio. More forums were held at Kampi Samaki, Kabarnet, Kabartonjo and Lobo areas in Baringo County reaching an estimated 1200 people directly.



*Participants during a community civic education forum held in Kabarnet show ground hotel*

## **2.2 Towards Implementing the Endorois Decision in partnership with Endorois Welfare Council**

Towards Implementing the Endorois Decision (TIED) was a collaborative project implemented jointly by CEDGG and the Endorois Welfare Council. The project sought to undertake concerted advocacy for the implementation of recommendations by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) on a two-decade long legal struggle by the Endorois community who had been forcibly evicted without consultation or compensation from their ancestral lands in the 1970s for the creation of the current Lake Bogoria game reserve by the Government of Kenya. In February 2010, after seven years, the ACHPR recommended the full restitution of the Endorois ancestral land as well as compensation arising from the human rights violations meted out on the community. The TIED project was able to build the capacity of both the Endorois people through establishment of working committees on compensation, boundaries and management of Lake Bogoria game reserve. The committees have become the new community platforms for mobilization and participation for the advocacy towards implementation of the ACHPR recommendations.

## **2.3 Social Justice, Reconciliation and National Cohesion in partnership with German Development Cooperation(GIZ)**

CEDGG received support from GIZ to monitor, document and share reports on incidences of hate speech with relevant authorities for action especially in the run-up to the General Elections in selected constituencies of Nakuru County. This was meant to break the cycle of impunity and promote good governance and peaceful co-existence. During the reporting period, CEDGG was able to monitor over 500 public events and shared the outcome of the meetings with the development partners and local security agencies.



*An ODM public rally in Nakuru Afraha Stadium in December 2012.*

### **THEME 3: HUMAN CAPITAL AND ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT**

Some of the activities implemented and results realized in the year included:-

#### **3.1 Monthly Secretariat Review Meetings**

The day to day running of the affairs of the organization is done by a secretariat.

Staff members meet on a monthly basis to plan and review the planned/ carried out activities though sometimes impromptu meetings are called for on a weekly basis and when need may arise to review and the

status of the projects and plan for the following month . During the reporting period there were various review meetings that were organized to address numerous secretariat needs. Eight such meetings took place across the months in the year.

### 3.2 Board meetings

Board members at CEDGG are required by the organization constitution to meet at least in every quarter. During the year under review, CEDGG board met five (5) times.

Date	Venue	Type of Meeting
9 <sup>th</sup> March 2012	CEDGG Board Room	Ordinary
10 <sup>th</sup> August 2012	CEDGG Board Room	Ordinary
27 <sup>th</sup> October 2012	Abbey Resort Hotel, Nakuru	Ordinary
9 <sup>th</sup> November 2012	CEDGG Board room	Special
21 <sup>st</sup> December 2012	Hotel Cathay, Nakuru	Ordinary

### 3.4 Review of CEDGG strategic plan(2008-2012)

With support from UNDP Amkeni Wakenya, CEDGG was able to review her 2008-2012 Strategic plan in the month of November 2012. The strategic review resulted in the following new thematic focus areas for the year 2013-2017;

- **Governance and Devolution Programme** whose objective is to promote participatory issue-based decision-making processes in the devolved system of Government.
- **Human Rights and Access to Justice Programme** whose objective is to facilitate vulnerable and marginalized groups and communities to access justice and secure their rights.

- **Partnership, Networking and Knowledge Management programme** which is aimed at promoting synergy and leverage with other sector actors in delivering the organization's mandate.
- **Organizational Development Programme** whose focus is to build the internal capacity of the organization to adopt and apply Result Based Management in her work.



*CEDGG staff, partners and board members during a brainstorming cum decision making workshop for the 2012-2017 strategic plan at Abbey Resort hotel in Nakuru.*

### **3.5 CEDGG fund raising strategy**

The desire for sustainability of CEDGG has been at the forefront of the governance and management functions of the organization. Over and above putting in place a strategic plan, CEDGG moved to develop mechanisms to ensure programme and organizational survival beyond partner support. The year 2012 saw CEDGG management and secretariat come up with a new strategy to diversify its resource mobilization strategy. The 2013-2015 fundraising model is expected to guide resource mobilization for the reviewed strategic plan 2013-2017.

### **3.6 Asset acquisition**

During the year, CEDGG acquired additional assets to reinforce her capacity and effectiveness in programme implementation and documentation; these included a wall book shelf for our information resource centre, HP Printer, HP scanner, one HP Laptop and a digital camera with financial support from OSIEA.





### 3.7 Changes at the CEDGG secretariat

During the reporting period, CEDGG underwent major changes at the secretariat level. Two secretariat staff were recruited and contracted under our revamp internship programme. Towards the end of the year the founding Director and CEO (Mr. Charles Kamuren) left the secretariat to pursue other interests after successfully driving the organization from a single project entity to a modern dynamic formidable advocacy institution. CEDGG organized a colorful farewell party for the outgoing CEO in the month of December 2012. Mr. Cornelius Oduor was appointed the acting CEO.



*Members of the CEDGG board present a prize to the outgoing CEO Mr. Charles Kamuren (on the far right) at a farewell party at Cathy hotel Nakuru town.*

### 3.8 Institutional Excellence

The Civil Society of the Year Award event is organized by CRECO every year. The 2012 CSOYA awards were the 6<sup>th</sup> since the programme was launched in 2007. Year 2012 saw CEDGG win the **CSOYA- Jurist Award for the Best Learning Organization 2012** amongst many CRECO and Non-CRECO members who participated in the event which took place at Southern Sun hotel , Nairobi.

### 3.9 Networking and Corporate Social Responsibility

CEDGG actively participated in national network events and learning platforms under the umbrella of CRECO, Amkeni Wakenya and SALG.

During the year Mr. Cornelius Oduor (Programs Manager) participated in the **World Open Forum on Money, Power and Sex** in Cape Town, South Africa where he presented a paper on the experience of CDF social audit in Kenya with support from OSIEA.

CEDGG supported a medial camp organized for the Bondeni community in NakuruTown Constituency and participated in community fund raising drives towards education among its local network members and resident associations by providing free tents, chairs, public address system and cash donations.

### 4.0 Establish new partners and donors

During the year, CEDGG established new partnerships namely;

- German Development Corporation (GIZ) - partnered in the monitoring of hate speech during electoral campaigns under the Social justice, reconciliation and national cohesion programme.
- Ministry of planning, National Development and Vision 2030-CEDGG was elected to sit in the Nakuru County Vision 2030 secretariat (Vice Chairmanship) and participated in the County stakeholder budget consultative forums.

- Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs- partnered in the implementation of the Kenya National Integrated Civic Education Programme in Baringo County.

#### **D. OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS**

##### **Enhanced Capacity for Community Civic Engagement**

Through;

- Sustained monitoring of CDF projects' implementation and utilization through community initiated social audit follow up and engagement with stakeholders. This has resulted to improved project management and increased utility to beneficiaries in Rongai and Nakuru Town constituencies.
- Emergence/ establishment of residents association in the urban areas (Nakuru Municipality as part of CDF social audit sustainability. It is expected that the resident associations would play a pivotal role in mobilizing citizen participation under the devolved system of government.
- Engagement /social vetting of aspirants through locally organized platforms/forums by Residents Associations and Social Audit Networks prior to March 2013 general election - three constituency parliamentary debates involving various candidates for National Assembly in Rongai, Nakuru Town East and Nakuru Town West constituencies were successfully undertaken. The electorate especially the youth have demonstrated ability to engage the political aspirants especially on the provisions of the Leadership

and Integrity Act that saw several vetting forums in various locations in Kuresoi, Molo and Nakuru Town constituencies

- **Relative peaceful campaigns and election** as demonstrated among electorate especially the youth giving equal hearing to politicians across the political divide. Incidences of heckling at different political aspirants during public political rallies reduced significantly in the run up to March 2013.
- **Enhanced capacity to mitigate conflict** i.e. areas such as Mauche in Kuresoi and Bondeni in Nakuru Town which were originally political conflict hot spots had their community members empowered and were therefore able to mitigate conflicts during the electioneering period. This contributed positively to peace building within the areas. An incident where someone was lynched for stealing maize did not elicit revenge attacks by his community as had been the case previously.
- **Reduction of incidences of hate speech during political campaign due to enhanced hate speech monitoring and citizens oversight.**

#### **E. OVERALL CHALLENGES**

- Political campaigns that were heating up drew people's attention away from objective electoral issues /concerns due to entrenched culture of hand outs, ethnic based campaigns and voter bribery.
- Delays in enactment of key legislations affected effective and timely dissemination of the new laws.

- Heightened ethnic conflict and tension among the pastoralist communities of Ilchamus, Pokot, Endorois and Tugen arising from issues ranging from grazing land, disputed boundaries among others disrupted smooth implementation of programmes in Baringo County.
- Limited resources continue to hamper the organizations ability to carry out extensive programmes in the target areas.

## **F. CONCLUSION**

Despite the challenges encountered, CEDGG believes it achieved its objective for the year to a larger extent. Above all owing to increased levels of awareness, the target marginalized/poor communities are now voicing their concerns over the use of decentralized funds. Observably, a new tempo has been added to communities to demand for the protection and promotion of their rights.

The anticipated General election coming on March, 4<sup>th</sup> 2013 saw the need of more civic education on democratic processes. Nevertheless, long term solution to post election problems lies in the comprehensive constitutional reforms addressing historical injustices, institutional reforms, land reforms and poverty.

Nevertheless, CEDGG takes this opportunity to thank our donors and partners, first for availing resources that enabled us to implement the projects and secondly for their continued guidance in the implementation period.

**G. ACCUMULATED ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 2012.**

<b>Grant Source</b>	<b>OSIEA</b>	<b>UNDP Amkeni Wakenya</b>	<b>CRECO- CIDA</b>	<b>GIZ</b>	<b>MOJCA K-NICE</b>	<b>Total 2012</b>
<b>Income</b>	3,201,798	2,497,500	2,537,200	1,548,000	991,280	10,775,778
<b>Expenditure</b>	3,540,885	6,389,284	1,867,485	886,019	1,554,400	14,238,073
<b>Surplus/ (Deficit)</b>	<b>(339,087)</b>	<b>(3,891,784)</b>	<b>669,715</b>	<b>661,981</b>	<b>(563,120)</b>	<b>(3,462,295)</b>